INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CZ 260

ČESKÁ ZBROJOVKA

Please read this manual before using your new air gun, it contains important safety information and instruction on handling, adjustment and maintenance.

Improper and careless handling of the gun could result in an unintentional discharge and could cause injury, death or damage to property. The same consequences can be caused by unauthorized modifications or adjustments, corrosion or using the damaged ammunition. In these cases the manufacturer shall not be responsible in any manner for the resultant consequences.

Before leaving the factory the air gun was tested, carefully inspected and packed. The manufacturer cannot control manipulation with the air gun after leaving the factory. Therefore examine please the gun carefully at the time of purchase to ensure that it is unloaded and undamaged.

This instruction manual should always accompany the air gun and that even in the case of its loan or sale.

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Always follow the safety instructions for your safety and the safety of others.

1. Always treat the gun as if loaded.
2. Always keep the gun muzzle pointed in a safe direction; never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot, even if unloaded.
3. Never take anyone's word that the gun is unloaded.
4. Always make sure that your gun is not loaded before laying it down or handing to another person.
5. The gun not in use should always be unloaded and uncocked.
6. Never abuse your gun by using it for any purpose other than shooting.
7. Only load or cock the gun when you are shooting.
8. Always keep the gun muzzle clean and clear of obstructions.
9. Always use only clean, original quality manufactured ammunition appropriate to caliber of your gun.
10. Never drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs before or during shooting.
11. Never squeeze the trigger or put your finger in the trigger guard until you are aiming at the target and ready to shoot.
12. Before you squeeze the trigger check your target and the area beyond it. The pellet could travel through or past your target up to several ten of meters.
13. Avoid ricochet. Never shoot at a flat hard surface or at the surface of water.
14. Never indulge in "horseplay" while holding your gun.
15. Always make sure your air gun is not loaded before cleaning, storing or traveling.
16. Always store your air gun and ammunition separately, beyond reach of children and trespassers.
17. Never alter parts of your air gun as its safety and proper function can be seriously compromised.
18. Always be aware that corrosion, use of damaged ammunition, dropping the gun on a hard surface or other rough handling could cause damage, you may not see.

AIR PISTOL DESCRIPTION AND TERMINOLOGY

The names of all air pistol parts are given in the chapter *Illustration and List of Parts.*

The CZ 260 PCPA (pre-charged pneumatic) line of air pistols are a result of the air guns development carried out in Česká zbrojovka, a.s.

These air guns, involving a compact receiver with a fixed or removable compressed air reservoir, feature accurate, consistent and recoilless behavior that will be appreciated mainly by the wide spectrum of young and beginning shooters.

The basic version of the CZ 260 PCPA pistol is made in caliber .177" (4,5 mm) solely for target shooting purposes, the muzzle energy is reaching the value of 7,5 Joule. This air pistol is intended mainly for training and basic competition shooting. Design of the CZ 260 PCPA air pistol complies with ISSF rules.

CZ 260 PCPA air pistols are based on a modular concept, containing the following sub-assemblies (Fig. 1):

- *Receiver* (A) involves an adjustable trigger mechanism, single-shot cocking/loading mechanism and an adjustable striking device. The receiver body enables installation or change of various components. Manual safety is not available at current products.
- *Compressed air reservoir* (B) is pressurized by applying an adapter inlet, when using a version having reservoir with pressure meter. The pressurized air is in the course of shooting going through pressurized air regulator circuit.
- *Barrel assembly* (C) based on the precision rotary swaged barrels in caliber .177" with 12 fine grooves and conical choke.
- *Grip (D)* is made of quality beech-wood having an adjustable palm shelf.
- *Sights (E)* form standard equipment of this air pistol. The sights comprise of the front sight, featuring three-dimensional aiming prism. The front sight can be pivoted around its axis and is located on a special base. The rear sight can be adjusted for elevation and windage, the rear sight blade is exchangeable.
- *Pressure regulator (F)* forms a link between reservoir and air pistol receiver. The pressure going out from pressure regulator is adjusted to the required value.

CAUTION!

The compressed air reservoir and pressure regulator system were carefully assembled, adjusted and tested by the manufacturer in accordance with pressure vessel testing standards. Therefore any dismantling by the customer must be avoided. Do not pressurize the cylinder if there are any surface abrasions or dents. Do not store the pistol in places with, or near sources of high temperature. Contact manufacturer for advice if any trouble relating to the compressed air reservoir or pressure regulator system will occur or entrust it to a competent air gun repair shop. The manufacturer shall not be responsible or liable for damage of any kind resulting from unauthorized manipulation.

The safety rules must be unconditionally respected!

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Ammunition

For shooting use only quality pellets in caliber .177" (4,5 mm), as per. par. 9 of Safety Instructions.

Reservoir filling

USE ONLY CLEAN, FILTERED AND DRY COMPRESSED AIR.

For filling the compressed air reservoir use only compressed-air bottle, compressor or mechanical pump complying with your country's requirements on manipulation with such devices and limited to 230 bar operation. The reservoir is hydraulic tested by the manufacturer at 300 bar, **but do not attempt to exceed the 200 bar air pressure. The reservoir can be damaged irreversibly and thus the gun in whole.** In the interest of safety the compressed-air reservoir has a safety device that operates at approximately 250 bar. Once operated (indicated by deformation of the cylinder end) the reservoir is beyond further use and the cylinder must be replaced.

NOTE:

Filling to a higher pressure will not increase power and may actually impair the operation, filling to lower pressures will not reduce power, only the number of shots. If the pistol is continually fired when the pressure in the compressed-air reservoir is below refill pressure (less than 40 bar), the remaining air will eventually escape through the barrel spontaneously. This is not harmful to the pistol but can cause surprise to yourself. The pistol must be unloaded when refilling or replacing the reservoir!

Filling the reservoir using short circuit valve (Fig. 2)

This type of reservoir can be filled only after its removing from the pistol air regulator.

- Screw the compressed air reservoir (A) onto reduction, which is screwed in the filling adapter (B)
- Check that the release valve screw (C) at the adapter (B) is closed
- Slowly open the main bottle valve (D) and feed the air in the reservoir until the pointer of adapter manometer (E) will approach the 190 bar value
- Close the bottle valve
- Turn the bleed valve screw to release the excessive air from the adapter
- Unscrew the reservoir from the reduction

Connect the compressed air reservoir with regulator and the air pistol is again ready to shoot.

Sights adjustments

The sights are adjustable for elevation and windage. Turning the nut located on the right side of the rear sight shifts the rear sight blade to the right or left. The nut has at its peripheral recesses into which gets spring loaded steel ball each time when the nut is turned. This mechanism locks the nut against any unwanted loose in the course of shooting.

The rear sight left hand nut is intended for making elevation corrections. This nut design is arranged in the same manner as the right hand nut in order to be secured against any turning or loosening.

Pellet velocity (energy)

Pellet muzzle energy can be set up to 7,5 Joule. The adjustment is carried out by modifying regulator exit pressure or by setting of the main spring (Fig. 3). These adjustments are carried out at the manufacturer's facilities using special measuring equipment. For these reason we do not recommend to make any changes affecting this air pistol velocity or energy. Any adjustments of this kind should be entrusted to a competent service workshop. The CZ 260 air pistol has its muzzle energy value set to 7,5 Joule.

Because of seriousness of the pellet muzzle energy readjustment contact please in this matter for advice the trading company's representative.

WARNING!

It is a very serious offence to be in possession of a gun that you are not authorized for.

Adjustment of the trigger mechanism

Striking point adjustment

The trigger mechanism is set by the manufacturer for the two-stage weight, the 1st stage up to 3 N and the 2nd stage over 5 N. The sear engagement travel and the 1st stage trigger pull weight are not recommended to change from initial setting. It is recommended that the air pistol to be committed for these adjustments to a competent workshop.

Trigger play, pull and position adjustment

The trigger play can be controlled by screw, which is located in the front side of the trigger base (Fig. 4). After longer time of use it may come to its release (having no influence on the pistol performance). The screw is resting on the tab washer in the receiver. Tightening of this screw reduces the trigger play. 2nd stage trigger pull weight can be regulated by the adjustment screw located at the rear of the body. Position of the trigger assembly can be changed by shifting it on the trigger base after loosening the screw sited on the trigger. The trigger blade itself can be adjusted in its height and axes.

CAUTION!

When performing any adjustments always make sure the compressed air reservoir is not connected.

Cocking and loading the pistol

WHEN LOADING KEEP ALWAYS THE PISTOL MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Before shooting check if the reservoir equipped with manometer is filled.

Hold the pistol safely in one hand and using other hand grasp the cocking lever and lift it upwards up to its extreme rear stop (Fig. 5), here the lever will be caught, the loading mechanism will be opened and the trigger mechanism activated.

The proper caliber pellet can be inserted into the pellet channel (Fig. 6). Beware of its proper orientation. Using the hand push the lever to its front position. The pellet is loaded in the barrel and striking mechanism is cocked. The air pistol is ready to shoot.

CAUTION!

This handgun has no trigger safety. Therefore do not insert your finger in the trigger guard in the course of cocking and loading.

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Disassembly for cleaning

KEEP ALWAYS THE PISTOL MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

The CZ 260 Series PCPA air pistols are based on a modular concept, consisting from sub-assemblies shown at Fig. 1. To dismantle the pistol in the mentioned subassemblies follow this procedure:

- Remove compressed air reservoir with regulator
- Separate compressed air reservoir from regulator
- Using allen wrench loosen the screws sited at the top front part of the receiver (Fig. 7). After loosening up of these screws the barrel assembly can be removed in the forward direction
- The grip can be taken apart loosening the screw of the grip located at the right side, removing disassembly strap and unscrewing the nut placed in the pistol grip

In this state is the handgun ready for cleaning.

CAUTION!

Do not continue dismantling of a.m. subassemblies, as they were preset by the manufacturer and an unauthorized action can cause change of the adjustment eventually also their damage.

Assembling the pistol

- Insert the barrel assembly in the receiver and fix by means of two screws
- Screw the compressed-air reservoir by hand onto regulator
- Install the compressed air reservoir with regulator onto receiver
- Mount the pistol grip and using side screw and nut secure it in the grip, then attach the strap

Cleaning the pistol

The pistol should be cleaned

- after getting wet
- in the mild weather conditions at least once a year
- in the severe weather conditions at least once per month, depending on frequency of use

Cleaning the bore and pellet chamber

For ultimate accuracy clean and re-lube the barrel frequently.

Correct materials for this purpose are very important, therefore use only products recommended by air gun specialists in relevant countries. Cleaners and oils intended for firearms needn't be suitable for air guns.

For cleaning we recommend the following procedure:

- Cut a piece of the nylon (or nylon coated) fishing line (10 kg) 3-times the length of your barrel, fold in half and tie ends together
- Open loading mechanism
- Feed un-knotted end down barrel from the muzzle end until short piece of folded end protrudes
- Pass a piece of the soft cotton cloth between the protruding loop, spray it with 'Gun Cleaner' or white spirit, turn the pistol upside down and pull the line through the barrel slowly
- Repeat the previous two steps until the cloth comes out clean
- Repeat the previous two steps once more without any cleaner to dry the barrel
- Repeat the previous two steps once more with the cloth sprayed with 'Gun Oil'

Cleaning other parts of the pistol

Maintenance of other parts of the pistol can be carried out with a dry soft cloth, on the pistol grip may be applied a suitable polishing product.

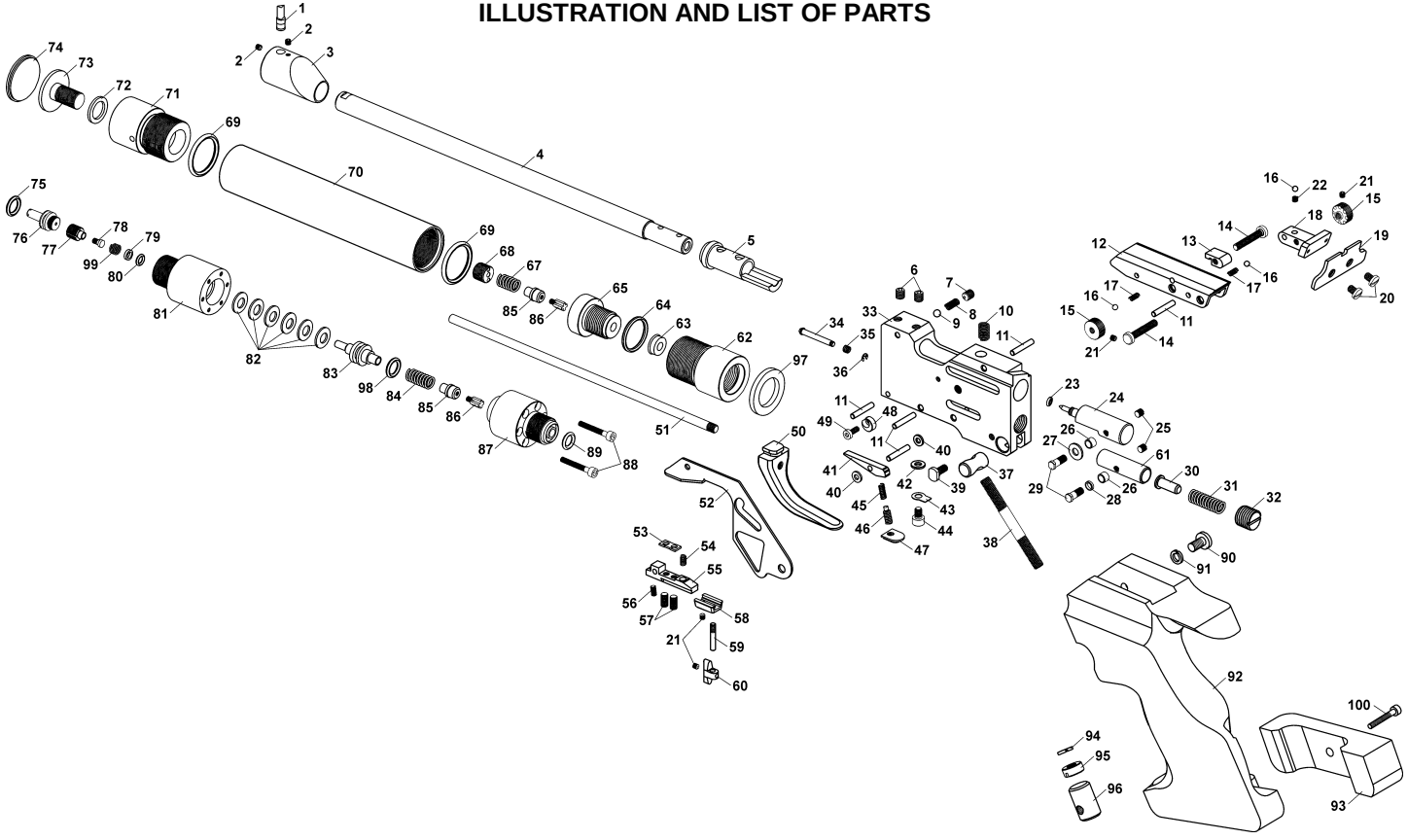
Lubrication

Lubrication of the internal mechanism should not be required until the annual service (Fig. 8).

A small dab of 'Gun Grease' (A) may be applied to the probe and cocking lever. Work them by moving them forward and backwards. A small drop of the 'Gun Oil' (B) may be applied to the striker.

Keep your air gun in a dry and dust-free environment. Regular care and proper handling will keep your air gun as new and its functioning will not be compromised. Before shooting wipe the barrel bore and chamber dry.

ILLUSTRATION AND LIST OF PARTS



1 Front Sight
2 Front Sight Screw (2x)
3 Front Sight Block
4 Barrel
5 Pellet Channel
6 Barrel Securing Screw (2x)
7 Ball Screw
8 Ball Spring
9 Steel Ball Ø4
10 Rear Sight Spring
11 Pin (5x)
12 Rear Sight Base
13 Rear Sight Insert
14 Rear Sight Screw (2x)
15 Rear Sight Nut (2x)
16 Steel Ball Ø3 (3x)
17 Ball Spring (2x)
18 Rear Sight Blade Holder
19 Rear Sight Blade
20 Rear Sight Blade Screw (2x)
21 Rear Sight Nut Screw (4x)
22 Ball Spring
23 „O“ Ring Ø3
24 Probe
25 Striker Securing Screw (2x)
26 Roller 2 (2x)
27 Washer
28 Roller 3
29 Probe Screw (2x)
30 Main Spring Guide
31 Main Spring
32 Adjustment Screw
33 Body
34 Valve Pin
35 Pin Spring
36 Retaining Ring
37 Nut Socket
38 Pistol Grip Screw
39 Cocking Lever Screw
40 Distance Washer (2x)
41 Sear
42 Discharge Valve Seal
43 Tab Washer
44 Washer Screw
45 Lever Spring
46 Sear Screw
47 Control Plate
48 Sear Stop
49 Stop Screw
50 Trigger Guard
51 Weight Support
52 Cocking Lever
53 Lock Washer
54 Base Spring
55 Trigger Base
56 Base Screw
57 Adjustment Screw (2x)
58 Trigger Body
59 Trigger Blade Pin
60 Trigger Blade
61 Striker
62 Cylinder Nut
63 Packing
64 „O“ Ring Ø18
65 Nut
66 -
67 Stop Valve Spring
68 Cylinder Nut Stopgap
69 „O“ Ring Ø21 (2x)
70 Cylinder Tube
71 Manometer Bush
72 Manomenter Washer
73 Wika Manometer
74 Manometer Glass
75 „O“ Ring Ø8
76 Jet
77 Regulator Nut
78 Valve Screw
79 Regulator Washer
80 „O“ Ring Ø4
81 Regulator No.1
82 Dished Spring (6x)
83 Regulator Piston
84 Piston Spring No.1
85 Firing Valve Seal (2x)
86 Seal Valve (2x)
87 Regulator No.2
88 Regulator Screw (2x)
89 „O“ Ring Ø6,5
90 Grip Screw
91 Grip Screw Washer
92 Grip
93 Grip Strap
94 Nut Washer
95 Grip Nut
96 Grip Strap Plug
97 Spacer
98 „O“ Ring Ø8
99 Piston Spring No. 2
100 Grip Strap Screw

TROUBLESHOOTING

If your air pistol is properly used and maintained malfunctions will rarely occur.
However, if such a situation does occur, please observe the following instructions.

CAUTION!

Should, nevertheless, a malfunction occur during shooting, the possibility of unintentional discharge is substantially increased. For this reason, when clearing any malfunction observe the *Safety Instructions* already mentioned above.

ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL MUZZLE IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Do not turn the pistol and do not place your hands in front of the barrel muzzle!

Trouble	Probable cause	Remedy
The gun didn't discharge after pulling the trigger.	The striking mechanism insufficiently cocked.	Repeat the cocking procedure of striking mechanism.
	The pellet is inserted incorrectly.	Disassemble the barrel and carefully remove the jammed pellet.
	Insufficient air pressure in the compressed-air reservoir.	Refill the compressed-air reservoir.
After cocking the lever to the rear position the striking mechanism is not retained/activated.	Damage or change of adjustment to the trigger mechanism.	Entrust the air pistol for repair to the competent service workshop.

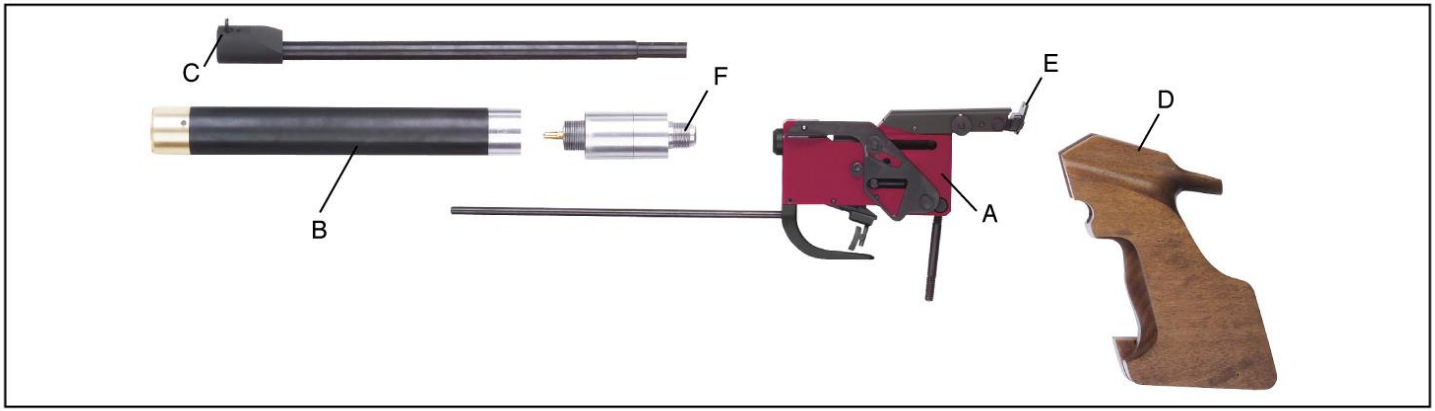
TECHNICAL DATA

Caliber	[mm]	4,5
Overall length	[mm]	432
Overall height	[mm]	155
Overall width	[mm]	46
Barrel length	[mm]	262
Rifling		12 R/H grooves
Rifling pitch	[mm/turn]	450 ± 15 right
Total weight	[kg]	1,2
Reservoir volume	[ml]	54
Filling pressure	[bar]	190
Muzzle energy	[Joule]	max. 7,5
Trigger pull	[N]	2-stage adjustable
Muzzle velocity	[$m.s^{-1}$]	145

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Basic sub-assemblies of the pneumatic air pistol
2. Filling the reservoir
3. Pellet velocity adjustment
4. Trigger play and pull adjustment
5. Cocking the striking mechanism
6. Loading the pellet
7. Barrel disassembly
8. Lubrication points

The Manufacturer, reserves the right to make any changes it thinks necessary to improve its models or to meet any requirements of manufacturing or commercial nature.



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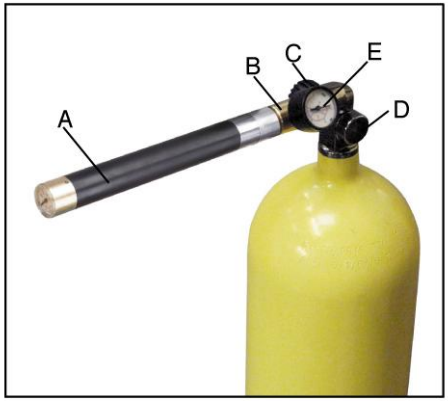

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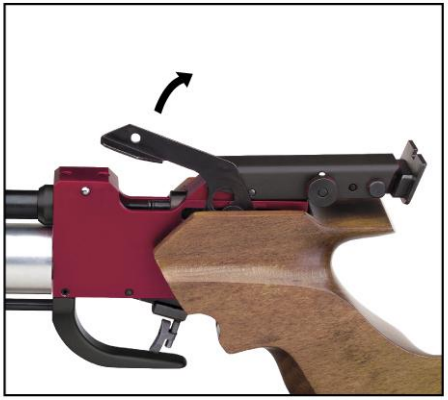

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